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Following is the list:

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| <i>Grimmia leucophea</i> Grev. | <i>Bartramia pomiformis</i> (L.) Hedw. |
| <i>Ptychomitrium incurvum</i> (Schwaeg.)
Sulliv. | <i>Entodon seductrix</i> (Hedw.) C. M. |
| <i>Weisia viridula</i> (L.) Hedw. | <i>Thelia hirtella</i> (Hedw.) Sulliv. |
| <i>Polytrichum commune</i> L. | <i>Thelia asprella</i> (Schimp.) Sulliv. |
| <i>Anomodon rostratus</i> (Hedw.) Schimp. | <i>Clasmatodon parvulus</i> var. <i>rupestris</i>
Sulliv. & Lesq. |
| <i>Leucodon julaceus</i> (Hedw.) Sulliv. | <i>Dicranella heteromalla</i> (L.) Schimp. |
| <i>Plagiothecium micans</i> (Sw.) Paris. | <i>Desmatodon plinthobius</i> Sulliv. & Lesq. |
| <i>Dicranum pallidum</i> B. & S. | <i>Funaria flavicans</i> Mx. |
| <i>Cirriphyllum Boscii</i> (Schwaeg.) Grout. | <i>Physcomitrium turbinatum</i> (Mx.) Brid. |
| <i>Drummondia clavellata</i> Hook. | <i>Desmatodon arenaceus</i> S. & L. |
| <i>Catharinea angustata</i> Brid. | <i>Bryum caespititicium</i> L. |
| <i>Mnium cuspidatum</i> (L.) Leyss. | <i>Amblystegium varium</i> (Hedw.) Lindb. |
| <i>Pylaisia Schimperii</i> R. & C. | <i>Philonotis fontana</i> (L.) Brid. |
| <i>Hedwigia albicans</i> (Web.) Lindb. | <i>Thuidium delicatulum</i> (L.) Mitt. |
| <i>Bartramia radicalis</i> Beauv. | <i>Ditrichum pallidum</i> (Schreb.) Hampe. |
| | <i>Campylopus fragilis</i> (Dicks) Bryol. Eur. |

24 BRATTLE ST., WORCESTER, MASS.

LICHENS OF THE MT. MONADNOCK REGION, N. H.—NO. 11*

THOMAS DURFEE

These lichens were determined by the late Dr. H. E. Hasse. All the specimens are fertile.

Genus: RHIZOCARPON Ram.

194. *Rhizocarpum geographicum* (L.) DC. Four specimens.

195. *Rh. petraeum* (Wulf.) Mass. Two specimens.

Genus: EPHEBE Fr.

196. *Ephebe pubescens* Fr. Three specimens.

Genus: BLASTENIA Mass.

197. *Blastenia ferruginea* (Huds.) Koerb. Two specimens.

Genus: CALOPLACA Th. Fr.

198. *Caloplaca aurantiaca* (Lightf.) Th. Fr. Five specimens.

199. *C. variabilis* (Pers.) Th. Fr. One specimen.

200. *C. vitellina* (Ehrh.) Th. Fr. Two specimens.

Genus: BUELLIA DeNot.

201. *Buellia dialyta* (Nyl.) Tuck. One specimen.

202. *B. myriocarpa* (DC.) Mudd. Two specimens.

203. *B. parasema* (Ach.) Koerb. Ten specimens.

204. *B. parmeliarum* (Sommerf.) Th. Fr. One specimen.

Genus: RINODINA Mass.

205. *Rinodina exigua* (Ach.) Mass. One specimen.

206. *R. oreina* (Ach.) Mass. Five specimens.

* No. 10 of this series was published in the BRYOLOGIST 21: 18. Jan., 1918.

Genus: BAEOMYCES Pers.

207. *Baeomyces byssoides* (L.) Ach. Five specimens.

(This species should have been included with the other species of *Baeomyces* in Part 5, Sept., 1910.)

Genus: PHYSCIA Schreb.

208. *Physcia adglutinata* (Flke.) Nyl. One specimen.

(This species should have been included with the other species of *Physcia* in Part 4, July, 1909.)

MIDDLESEX SCHOOL, CONCORD, MASS.

ANACAMPTODON SPLACHNOIDES VAR. TAYLORIAE IN MISSOURI

EDWARD B. CHAMBERLAIN

In 1906 Dr. Grout¹ published a new variety, *Anacamptodon splachnoides* (Fröl.) Brid., var. *Tayloriae* Grout, based upon material collected by Mrs. A. P. Taylor near Thomasville, Georgia. Through an unfortunate slip of the types, the varietal name was spelled "Tyloriae" in the original publication. This variety was characterized, in contrast to the species, by "a thinner, almost percurrent costa, longer seta, larger capsule, with the operculum barely conic." Judging from the two collections which I have seen, the variety differs also in the larger size, and in the longer, broader leaves.

My attention has been drawn to the variety again, since Rev. C. H. Demetrio has recently forwarded to me a specimen collected in Davis Creek Township, Lafayette County, Missouri, that matches perfectly the Georgia specimens. Dr. Grout has also verified the determination. While this last collection is only the second one to be recorded as far as I know, the very great extension of range which it represents warrants calling especial attention to it, in order that collectors may be more closely on the watch. The species itself is by no means common, but is usually so readily recognized in the field that the variety may pass unnoticed in collections. Dr. Grout, in his original article, calls attention to the similarity of the variety to the plant previously described as *Anacamptodon cubensis* Sull., and it is to be hoped that those who have access to collections from the Southern United States, and particularly from the West Indies, will examine them with reference to the variety in question, that the matter of its distribution may be settled, and the possible identity of it with the Cuban species cleared up.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Mr. Chamberlain contributes the following note from Mr. H. N. Dixon, regarding Dr. Brotherus, Helsingfors, Finland: "I hear today from Thériot that he has just heard from Brotherus, from whom we have heard nothing for

¹ BRYOLOGIST 9: 44. (1906).